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Report of the Managers of the Maine Industrial School for Girls, 1880

Managers of the State Industrial School for Girls

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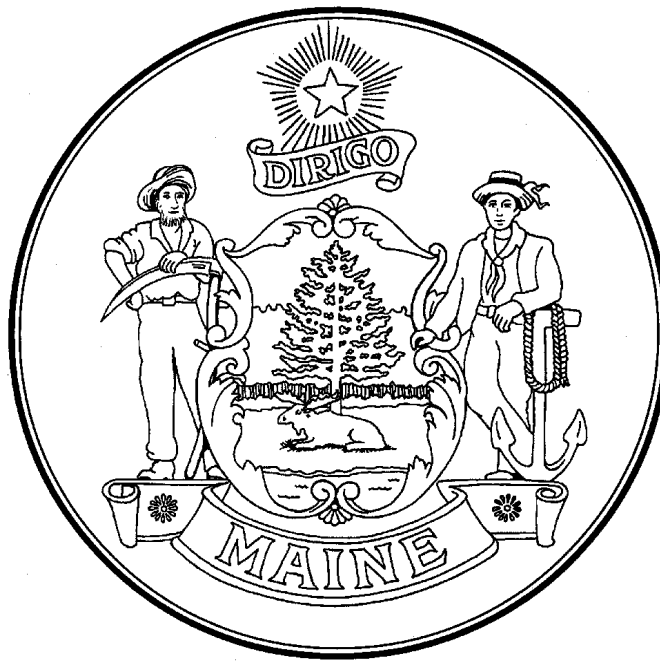
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MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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Public Documents of Maine:

BEING THE

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE VARIOUS.

PUBLIC OFFICERS AND INSTITUTIONS

FOR THE YEAR

1880.

VOLUME II.

AUGUSTA:

SPRAGUE & SON, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.

1880.

FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MANAGERS OF THE MAINE
INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,

AT
HALLOWELL,

For the Year Ending December 3, 1879,

WITH LISTS OF THE
BOARD OF MANAGERS, OFFICERS AND LADY VISITORS.

AUGUSTA:
E. F. PILLSBURY AND COMPANY, STATE PRINTERS.
1879

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

SIDNEY PERHAM, Paris, *President.*

CHARLES E. NASH, Augusta, *Secretary.*

ELIPHALET ROWELL, Hallowell, *Treasurer.*

The GOVERNOR,	} <i>Ex-Officio</i>
The SECRETARY OF STATE,	
The SUPERINTENDENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS,	
	} <i>on part of</i>
	} <i>the State.</i>

TRUSTEES :

Rev. H. W. TILDEN, Augusta.	Term expires Dec., 1882.
Mrs. C. A. L. SAMPSON, Bath.	" " 1882.
BENJ. KINGSBURY, Jr., Portland.	" " 1881.
Mrs. MARY H. FLAGG, Hallowell.	" " 1881.
HENRY K. BAKER, Hallowell,	" " 1880.
EDWIN R. FRENCH, Chesterville.	" " 1880.

HENRY K. BAKER,	} <i>Executive</i>
ELIPHALET ROWELL,	
CHARLES E. NASH,	
	} <i>Committee.</i>

OFFICERS OF THE SCHOOL.

Miss CHARLOTTE M. BROWN,

Matron.

Miss LAURA E. EATON,

Assistant Matron.

Miss EVA WHEELLOCK,

Housekeeper.

BOARD OF LADY VISITORS.

Mrs. MERRILL, Portland.
Mrs. A. D. KNIGHT, Hallowell.
Mrs. ORREN WILLIAMSON, Augusta.
Mrs. I. D. STURGIS, Augusta.
Miss CLARA M. FARWELL, Rockland.
Mrs. GEO. W. QUINBY, Augusta.
Mrs. JAMES D. WHITE, Gardiner.
Mrs. SARAH F. HAMILTON, Saco.
Mrs. H. K. BAKER, Hallowell.
Mrs. MOSES GIDDINGS, Bangor.
Mrs. S. G. SARGENT, Augusta.
Mrs. J. R. BODWELL, Hallowell.

STATEMENT.

The Maine Industrial School for Girls is designed as a refuge for girls between the ages of seven and fifteen years, who by force of circumstances or associations are in manifest danger of becoming outcasts of society. It is not a place of punishment, to which its inmates are sent as criminals by criminal process—but a home for the friendless, neglected and vagrant children of the State, where, under the genial influences of kind treatment, and physical and moral training, they may be won back to ways of virtue and respectability, and fitted for positions of honorable self-support, and lives of usefulness.

The Institution is a corporation, composed of the original corporators and associate subscribers. By them its affairs are committed to a Board of Managers. The State is represented on the Board by the Governor, Secretary of State and Superintendent of Common Schools. It has provided by statute law for the custody and education of wayward and exposed girls therein, and aids in their material support.

NOTICES.

Regular meetings of the Board of Managers will be held during the year 1880, at the office of the institution, on the first Wednesdays of March, June, September and December. The meeting in December is the annual meeting for the choice of officers.

The Lady Visitors will constitute six committees, and officially visit the school in the following order :

Dec., 1879, and June, 1880,	{ Mrs. I. D. Sturgis, Mrs. O. Williamson,	} Augusta. “
Jan., 1880, and July 1880,	{ Mrs. G. W. Quinby, Mrs. J. D. White,	} Augusta. Gardiner.
Feb., 1880, and Aug., 1880,	{ Mrs. H. K. Baker, Mrs. J. R. Bodwell,	} Hallowell. “
March, 1880, and Sept., 1880,	{ Mrs. Moses Giddings, Mrs. S. G. Sargent,	} Bangor. Augusta.
April, 1880, and Oct., 1880,	{ Mrs. A. D. Knight, Mrs. S. F. Hamilton,	} Hallowell. Saco,
May, 1880, and Nov., 1880,	{ Mrs. Merrill, Miss C. M. Farwell,	} Portland. Rockland.

The time in the month for the visit may be fixed by the Committee.

The Institution is open for visitors every Wednesday, from 2 till 5 o'clock P. M. No visitors are admitted to any part of the premises on the Sabbath day.

REPORT OF BOARD OF MANAGERS.

*To the Honorable Governor and Council of the State of
Maine:*

The managers of the Maine Industrial School for Girls have the honor to present their annual statement, and transmit to you the reports made to them by the officers who have the immediate supervision of the school and the personal care and guidance of the scholars. These reports show the condition of the institution and the manner in which its affairs have been conducted during the fiscal year which closed on the first Wednesday of December; they also indicate to some extent the achievements of the school since it entered upon its mission five years ago.

The Maine Industrial School is the grand and happy result of efforts put forth by several benevolent ladies and gentlemen, in conjunction with the State for a laudable and noble purpose. It is a preventive, rather than a reformatory institution, seeking principally to divert unfortunate girls from the ways of crime and misery. The distinction between reformatory and industrial schools is, that the first are more directly for correction or punishment, and the latter for prevention. No boy can be committed to the State Reform School unless he has been convicted of some offense punishable by fine or imprisonment. On the other hand, the Industrial School is for children, "who, by force of circumstances or associations are in manifest danger of becoming outcasts of society." It is for the saving of young persons from lives of idleness, vice, crime and suffering towards which they may be tending. It takes and shelters them before they become criminals. Its mission is to train, and instruct, and place in Christian homes girls, who by their surroundings are almost sure to be led astray, and utterly lost in the world which their young feet have barely begun to walk. The saving of this class of children from becoming criminals and outcasts is the highest public economy, for it cuts off a copious source of adult crime, and contributes in no small measure towards stopping the constant drain upon the material

wealth and moral health of the State. Prisons and criminals are exceedingly costly. The plan of administration is substantially as follows:

I. The proper subjects of the school are intelligent but unfortunate girls between the ages of seven and fifteen years. They are not simply orphans, nor yet are they those who have entered upon a course of vice and crime; but rather neglected and abandoned children, thrown out, from whatever cause, upon the wide world, friendless, ignorant, and under the depraving and debasing influences of abject poverty and vicious associations. Children uncontrollable by their parents may be admitted on their parents' application, but for such a weekly allowance must be paid by the parents.

II. They are regarded and treated by the management of the school, not as criminals, but as friendless and exposed children—sinned against rather than as sinners—and as such to be pitied and educated. The Board of Managers stands in the place of a common parent, and as such cares for them in lieu of their parents or other natural guardians. The State intrusts these children to the care and guardianship of the managers, with power to return them to their former homes, to bind them out to suitable heads of families, or to entrust them to adopting parents.

III. In the school it is the aim to bring the girls at once under the nearest possible approach to the influences of a well regulated Christian family, with its household worship, its sweet songs, its motherly watchfulness and its pious counsels and steady and gentle but firmly authoritative and constant training. All in turn are taught the duties of the household—to wash, to iron, to cook, to sew, and to give everything a look of tidiness.

IV. Careful attention is given to instruction in reading, writing and arithmetic, and the few other branches that are generally taught in district schools. Religious culture is also a prominent feature of the school.

V. A residence at the school is not to be too long protracted—not longer than is needed to fit the girl for a useful residence in a private family, and to accomplish the almost equally difficult task of finding a family willing to take a friendless and sometimes forward girl and seek as earnestly to complete the good work begun at the school. The door is wide open at all times for the girls to return to the school, if, for any cause, such a return is thought best; and the solicitude of the management follows those who go

from it until there is reason to believe that they are beyond the need of its guardian care.

Though young in years the institution is far beyond the infantile era in its vigorous work and manifest results. It has been crowded with scholars since it was opened, and applications for the commitment of new ones multiply much faster than vacancies occur. The capacity of the building was intended to accommodate thirty scholars, but that number has been uniformly exceeded. There is great need of another building, of larger capacity, to meet the calls for admission, which seem to steadily increase, as the province, and utility of the school become better known to the people. More room is also required for the classification of scholars somewhat according to their degree of advancement in morals and behavior.

Of the one hundred girls who have received the shelter of the school, more than one-half are in good homes throughout the State—placed there through the instrumentality of the school, after having received from the matrons that training and instruction which alone could make them acceptable for adoption into proper families. A few have been returned to their friends improved by the influences of the school, and three have been married and preside in homes of their own. Thirty-four are now at the school receiving its care, tuition and other favors. It is the experience thus far that about ninety per cent. of the once helpless waifs and unfortunates who have received the protection of the institution are likely to be saved to themselves and society, and to become pure and exemplary women in various spheres of usefulness and honor.

The appropriation of the last Legislature was attended by a provision that the management of the school should be wholly in the charge of women, the Board of Managers excepted. The provision was obeyed. The managers regretted the necessity which forced them to accept the resignation of Rev. Stephen Allen, D. D., who for three years as superintendent had conducted the affairs of the school with great prudence and ability. The duties which had been performed by him devolved upon the matron and assistant matron, with assistance from the managers. The treasurer was assigned the duty of making the purchases and attending to such other matters as might properly devolve upon the managers. The other members of the Board are happy to state that under the new system the school has

continued to prosper. The many extra duties assumed by the treasurer and matrons have been promptly and faithfully performed. With another school building, the constant services of a superintendent would be indispensable, and even now such an officer is needed to secure from the institution its full measure of usefulness.

Mrs. Elmira S. Hutchinson, who for nearly two years had successfully filled the office of matron, tendered her resignation, and Miss Charlotte M. Brown, who had been assistant matron since the opening of the school, was promoted to that arduous and responsible position, which she fills with rare ability and grace. The institution was also fortunate in securing Miss Laura E. Eaton as assistant matron. These changes took place at the beginning of the second quarter.

The financial condition of the institution is shown by the Treasurer's report appended hereto. The managers confidently ask the Legislature to anticipate the expenses the coming year by an appropriation of five thousand dollars. The sum of at least one thousand dollars is needed for permanent improvements and repairs on the buildings and fences. The insufficient appropriations of previous years have compelled the postponement of many repairs, the need of which is apparent to every visitor to the school premises. Finally, the undersigned, whose labors to promote the welfare are without fee or emolument, earnestly commend this most beneficent institution, not only to the liberality of the State, but also to the prayers and active interest of all good men and women.

Respectfully submitted,

SIDNEY PERHAM,
E. S. MORRIS,
E. ROWELL,
BENJ. KINGSBURY,
MRS. C. A. L. SAMPSON,
EDWIN R. FRENCH,
H. W. TILDEN,
H. K. BAKER,
CHAS. E. NASH.

*Of the
Board of
Managers.*

HALLOWELL, December 3, 1879.

FINAL REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

APRIL 21, 1879.

The present report is only for that part of the quarter which has passed since March 5.

My three years of superintendency will have expired the 28th inst.

The number of girls at the beginning of the quarter was 32; number committed since that time, 4; number returned from homes, 3. The present number is 35; number sent to homes, 4; average number, 33.

The discipline of the school has been thoroughly maintained. The quiet and order of the school was never more complete than during the past year. Every instance of insubordination is promptly corrected and submission to rule is invariably secured. Miss Eaton, the new Assistant Matron, has entered upon her work with determination to succeed. She is an intelligent, well educated lady, accustomed to self-reliance and experience in the work of teaching. The usual vexations upon new officers have been tried but without much success. Every act of annoyance as soon as ascertained, has been promptly treated with proper severity, and the affairs of the school have moved on smoothly.

Considerable inconvenience is caused by the return of girls unexpectedly from the places to which they have been sent. According to present indications, the school is likely to be full and crowded.

It is quite important that the place of Superintendent be supplied by one of the Managers who can devote considerable time to the oversight of the school and the outside affairs. The ladies are already taxed with a sufficient amount of care; any considerable increase of work or care will be more than they can endure.

The correspondence will require considerable time. This often demands prompt attention. It cannot be done by the ladies without interfering with their other duties. In my opinion, this work must be done to a considerable extent by the Treasurer or some other member of the Board of Managers, whose presence two or three times a week, will be quite important. There is at present

an unusually large number of girls grown up to woman's size, some of them hard to manage. They were sent to the school because they were unmanageable elsewhere. It is evident that a governing power behind the ladies of the school always conveniently available is a necessity.

As the summer advances, the disposition of the girls to go beyond the limits of their play ground becomes very strong. Every summer some have attempted to escape the confinement of the school. Such attempts will probably be renewed.

It will be well to have some man who can recognize the girls, clothed with police authority, whose duty it shall be to make immediate pursuit of such fugitives and recover them with the utmost promptness.

Running away, though disreputable with the girls, still is *contagious*. One attempt of this kind always is followed by other similar attempts, and invariably produces uneasiness.

Some girls who have been troublesome by running away, are thoroughly cured of this propensity, and are gradually becoming orderly, and ambitious to attain to the highest rank in deportment, so that they can be trusted on errands to the stores or elsewhere, whenever required.

The accounts of the school are all settled, up to the 1st of April, excepting a bill for about seven tons of coal. The school register and all records are completed up to the present time. All letters have been filed in order.

I feel a sense of relief in committing the care of the school to those upon whom the care will devolve. The school has been eminently successful, and it is my earnest desire that its beneficent work may go on without interruption.

Respectfully submitted,

S. ALLEN, *Superintendent*.

REPORT OF MANAGER FOR THE BOARD.

To the Board of Managers:

Since the retirement of Rev. Dr. Allen from the Superintendency of the school, an event rendered necessary by action of our last Legislature, my duties have embraced, in accordance with a vote passed by the Board of Managers, the entire management of the finances, oversight of the farm, and a general agency for the Board in making purchases and carrying forward the benevolent, moral and material interests of the school.

In the discharge of the responsible trust thus committed to me, I have endeavored to observe the strictest economy consistent with the best interests and prosperity of the school, and to carry forward successfully the benevolent and reformatory designs of individuals and of the State in the inauguration of one of the most important institutions of this commonwealth, and one that deserves continued fostering care, with liberal aid and encouragement.

By the financial exhibit herewith submitted, it will be seen that our expenditures have been kept within the appropriation, although this result has been achieved by delaying much needed improvements about the grounds and premises that cannot much longer be postponed without material depreciation and loss in many ways. A new fence is greatly needed on the south line of the lot bordering on Winthrop Street, and in fact the walls and fences generally require extensive repairs. Grading about the grounds and walks should also receive early attention. The requirements of true economy, comfort, neatness and taste in the surroundings of such an institution absolutely demand attention in the above named direction. There is also need of replenishing the mattresses and bedding in the dormitory department of the school, and considerable new furniture will soon be required to replace that worn out or dilapidated by long and constant use.

The great and overshadowing need, however, is the erection of another building for the accommodation of the increased and increasing number of girls in various parts of the State requiring

the benefits of this institution. There are constant and urgent demands for admission that with present accommodations cannot receive attention; and during the entire year applications have been pressing, while the capacity for accommodations has unfortunately been sadly limited. Under these circumstances there has been a necessity imperative upon the officers in charge, to find places for girls who have been the longest time in the school, in order to make room for new applications; and although most of the girls thus placed in homes have done full better than could reasonably have been expected, still the fact is often apparent that it would be preferable to retain the girls longer in the school, until they become thoroughly established in principles of honesty, virtue and morality before sending them to temporary or permanent homes. I trust these suggestions, thus briefly offered, may excite the sympathies and benevolence of the wealthy and the magnanimity of our State Legislature to such a degree that there may be devised a speedy remedy for the pressing needs so apparent to every intelligent philanthropist in the State.

The whole number of girls placed in this institution since its nauguration in January, 1875, is one hundred. Present number thirty-four. The full ordinary capacity of accommodations when the building was erected was considered about thirty. Most of the time the average has been in excess of that number.

STATISTICS.

Number in school, December 4, 1878.....	31
“ “ December 3, 1879.....	34
Average number during the year.....	33
Number committed during the year.....	18
“ returned during the year.....	6
“ sent to homes during the year.....	21
“ married during the year.....	1
Whole number received since January, 1875.....	100
“ sent to homes.....	65
“ returned to school.....	17
“ now in homes.....	48
Number returned to friends.....	6
“ sent to Orphans' Home.....	2
“ dismissed as incorrigible.....	3
“ dismissed as unsuitable.....	1

Number escaped from school.....	1
“ escaped from home.....	1
“ married.....	3
Present number.....	34

The girls committed to the school since its organization, are from the following places :

Hallowell.....	6	Farmington.....	1
Augusta.....	10	Leeds.....	1
Gardiner.....	1	North Vassalboro'.....	1
Richmond.....	1	Rockland.....	14
Dresden.....	1	Appleton.....	1
Bath.....	7	Vinalhaven.....	1
West Waterville.....	3	Deer Isle.....	1
Sidney.....	2	Windham.....	1
Bowdoinham.....	1	Saco.....	14
Windsor.....	1	North Berwick.....	1
Calais.....	1	Lincolntonville.....	1
Camden.....	1	Bangor.....	4
South Thomaston.....	1	East Corinth.....	1
Ellsworth.....	5	Boothbay.....	4
Mt. Desert.....	1	Gouldsboro'.....	2
Bucksport.....	2	Portland.....	6
Cape Elizabeth.....	1	Auburn.....	1
Total.....100			

PARENTAGE.

English, 1 ; Irish, 7 ; French Canadian, 3 ; New Brunswick, 2 ; Mulatto, 1 ; American, 86. Total, 100.

The girls now in the school are from the following places :

Bath.....	4	Bucksport.....	1
Augusta.....	3	Cape Elizabeth.....	1
Gardiner.....	1	Windham.....	1
West Waterville.....	2	Saco.....	4
Rockland.....	3	Bowdoinham.....	1
Boothbay.....	3	Deer Isle.....	1
Appleton.....	1	Auburn.....	1
Portland.....	2	Farmington.....	1
South Thomaston.....	1	Camden.....	1
Bangor.....	1	Calais.....	1

Total, 34.

The success of the school has been marked from the commencement; and during the past year all departments of instruction and labor have been efficiently conducted without a shadow of difficulty or lack of cordial co-operation. The girls, with few exceptions, have conducted themselves in a manner deserving much praise; and their deportment, both at the institution and in their various homes, has generally been satisfactory.

There has been no neglect of the moral and religious training of the children at the school during the year. Devotional exercises are conducted by the matrons each day, morning and evening; and every pleasant Sabbath the girls attend meeting at some church in the city, accompanied by one or more of the lady officers of the school. The privilege of attending church is highly appreciated by the girls, and their deportment generally is unexceptionable. All of our churches are cordial in affording accommodations for the children, and take a commendable interest in their welfare.

There has been no case of severe accident or sickness among the inmates of the school for the past year; and the sanitary regulations have been such as to promote the health and comfort of all.

THE FARM.

Operations upon the farm have been limited; confined principally to the securing of the hay and apple crops, and the cultivation of garden vegetables for the use of the school. A fair profit has been realized from expenditures upon the farm as will be seen by the following exhibit of

FARM ACCOUNT.

DR.

To care of cows and choring.....	\$100 00	
Feed for stock.....	10 00	
Repairs on farm house, etc.....	15 00	
Seed for planting, grafting, etc.....	12 50	
Purchase of cow, \$35.00—pigs, \$4.50....	39 50	
Cutting and storing hay	45 00	
Gathering apples and barrelling.....	25 00	
Work on farm and jobbing.....	51 38	
		\$301 38
Hay of last year's growth.....		120 00
Balance of profit.....		363 37
		<hr/> \$784 65

CR.

By 4915 quarts milk at 6 cents.....	\$294 90
50 lbs. butter at 18 and 20 cents.....	9 50
450 lbs. pork at 5 and 6 cents.....	24 00
Garden vegetables	35 00
12 tons hay at \$10.00	120 00
25 bushels potatoes at 60 cents	15 00
60 barrels grafted apples, No. 1, at \$2.00..	120 00
30 bushels cooking apples at 20 cents	6 00
70 bushels cider apples at 12 1-2 cents....	8 75
35 bushels beets at 30 cents	10 50
12 bushels turnips at 50 cents	6 00
One cow	35 00
Rent and pasturage.....	100 00
	————— \$784 65

By comparatively small outlay the productions of the farm might be largely increased, while the value of the estate would correspondingly appreciate.

Before closing this report I desire to express my deep sense of obligation to the lady officers of the school for their efficient aid and faithful and earnest co-operation in the management of the departments heretofore more especially assigned to the Superintendent; and it gives me great satisfaction to be enabled to state that according to my best judgement, the various duties of the entire household department are discharged with marked ability and faithfulness, and in a manner that cannot fail of adding, year by year, to the usefulness and stability of the institution.

Respectfully submitted,

E. ROWELL,
Treasurer and Manager for the Board.

REPORTS OF MATRON.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL,
Quarter Ending Sept. 3, 1879. }

More than four months have passed since our Superintendent left us. We looked forward with fear and trembling for the success of our school. Thus far we have been prospered beyond our most sanguine hopes. Friendly hands have been stretched out to aid us, and by the advice and direction of our respected Treasurer, we have been enabled to perform our various duties in a manner somewhat satisfactory to ourselves, and we hope to all interested in our Home.

The children instead of being rude and disorderly as was feared, have seemed inclined to lighten our tasks by taking as much of the care and labor upon themselves as it was possible for them to do. I think the extra labor has proved beneficial to them, by making them more quiet and contented. The Home seems more *their* home, and they feel a greater interest to promote its welfare. We have learned the more they are taught to take care of themselves, the more rapid their advancement. The older girls have done considerable writing which has been a great relief. **It** has also incited them to improve in permanship.

I do not remember when so many girls have left as during this quarter. The number at the beginning, 34; at the present time, 31. No cases of sickness or of running away have occurred. The children have generally been obedient and kind. Little quarrels and disputes will arise among themselves. Rough language is not often heard.

Miss Eaton has proved herself skillful and efficient in her department. The children are comfortably clothed, and every article has been made by their own hands; also considerable of the cutting and basting.

I see no reason why our school is not in as prosperous a condition as at any time since its establishment. Think not from what I have said that our Institution moves on without troubles and trials. We have sunshine and storm; sudden outbursts of pas-

sion pretty hard to meet sometimes ; but this we expect. How could it be otherwise with no friendly hand to guide and counsel them in their tender childhood? We only wonder they are so willing to submit to the rules and regulations that must be so distasteful at first.

Nine of our girls are working for wages with but one exception, and they are all reported as doing very well. I will only add my sincere acknowledgement for kind advice and cheerful assistance.

Respectfully,

C. M. BROWN, *Matron.*

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, }
 Quarter ending December 3, 1879. }

To the Trustees of the Maine Industrial School :

This is the second quarterly report I have the honor of submitting to you. The past three months have been marked by quiet, orderly conduct on the part of our girls. Most of them have striven to lighten our labors by cheerful and willing obedience.

They have attended church each Sunday, when the weather has been suitable. When not able to do so, we have had services at the Home, conducted by Mr. Rowell, all enjoying it much, singing forming a prominent part in which nearly all participate.

They have the privilege of going down street quite frequently as a reward for good conduct. The mail matter is all entrusted to their care. In no instance during the past six months have they betrayed the confidence placed in them. We have had no running away, or any attempt of the kind. Peace and harmony have reigned in our Home. No deaths have occurred, no sickness unless we mention some slight colds.

Girls received by commitment the past three months, five ; sent to homes, six ; returned, none.

Under the efficient management of Miss Eaton, the girls are making good progress in knitting and sewing. They take much pride in making their own clothing in a neat and tasteful manner. During Miss Eaton's absence of four weeks the girls did most of the cutting and basting with a little oversight. Our new table is a great convenience.

The children are comfortably clothed. One hundred and fifty yards of flannel having been made into undergarments for them. Each child has suitable clothing for church wear. The expense of clothing the children this year, has exceeded that of last. We

have endeavored to use all needful economy, but have had a larger number to clothe than in any previous year. Have also been obliged to replenish our bedding to a considerable extent. Each bed is supplied with two comfortables, one blanket, and one spread.

The housekeeping department comes in for its share of commendation. The laundry work has been very nicely done, three or four excelling in that branch of house work. A number make very good bread. It makes our tasks very much harder, for as soon as a girl becomes skilled in any department, she is taken into a family, and we are obliged to go through the training process afresh. No one, unless here, can fully realize the great amount of labor and care to teach in all kinds of work, especially if they are not very anxious to learn, which is frequently the case.

The children have made fair progress in their studies. We would be very glad if they could have some instruction in music. Nearly all can read, quite a proportion write. We experience the same discouragements here as in other parts of the house; our bright, intelligent ones are taken from us all too soon.

We very much regret the necessity that obliges us to make any change in our family arrangements. Mrs. Simpson feels that other duties more imperative claim her attention. She has been judicious and kind in her intercourse with the children, and has done everything in her power to promote the interests of the School. She will leave with the kindest wishes of all for her continued prosperity.

We find the placing of our children in suitable homes involves a great deal of care and perplexity. People taking a girl seem to expect a *perfect* child, and when they find themselves mistaken, frequently wish to return them. In many cases they expect to *receive* much more than they are willing to *give*. Our children in most respects resemble others outside; if they are properly managed when they go into families they do well, otherwise they do ill. This is a general rule but there are exceptions. Many a high-spirited colt is spoiled in its training, and I think the same may be said of children. The hand that leads and controls is in most cases responsible for the good or evil. I firmly believe in a preponderance of good in every human heart; and it cheers us to believe the good is there though we may not hold the master-key that will unlock its secret recesses. Some other hand more

skilled may do it. I think the heart is much the same among all classes.

I remember reading the word of some celebrated divine: "If you desire to love men, go among them, join them in their toils, engage with them in their sports, become familiar with them; then shall you see how good as well as evil they are, how noble humanity is, and you shall love it in spite of yourself."

We took upon ourselves the care and responsibilities of the Home with fear and trembling. Have had much to annoy and perplex, and sometimes have allowed ourselves to yield to discouragements. We have ever found in Mr. Rowell a wise and judicious counsellor, and feel that the harmony and quiet that has pervaded our Home, is largely due to his thoughtful care and oversight for which the ladies desire to tender him their sincere thanks.

C. M. BROWN, *Matron*.

Abstract of the Account of E. Rowell, Treasurer.

DR.

Dec. 3, 1879.

Balance on hand Dec. 4, 1878	\$1,787 66
Received donations.....	19 77
rent of house and pasturage.....	100 00
for hay sold.....	48 00
for apples sold	61 75
for sundries.....	32 54
	<hr/> 262 06
Received for support of girls as follows:	
City of Rockland.....	97 00
Saco.....	57 00
Portland	60 00
Bangor.....	17 00
Auburn.....	31 50
Ellsworth	28 82
Town of North Berwick.....	32 25
Vinalhaven.....	26 25
Appleton	12 75
Cape Elizabeth.....	11 25
Richmond.....	21 00
Leeds.....	18 00
Bowdoinham.....	29 25
Boothbay	15 00
Windham.....	35 00
	<hr/> 492 07
Received of State Treasurer, appropriation	3,750 00
	<hr/>
Total receipts	\$6,291 79

Abstract of the Account of E. Rowell, Treasurer.

CR.

Dec. 3, 1879.

Paid for repairs and furniture for school building.....	297 99	
provisions and kitchen supplies.....	1,049 88	
clothing and shoes.....	402 36	
fuel and lights.....	288 31	
farm expenses	301 38	
salaries, balance to Sept. to April, 1879.....	384 61	
salaries Matron and Assistant Matron.....	755 02	
salary of Housekeeper.....	250 00	
expenses of Treasurer and Manager for Board	400 00	
books and stationery.....	37 29	
medicine and doctor's bills.....	22 20	
conveyance, travelling expenses, etc.....	179 95	
incidentals	80 70	
postage	17 11	
		\$4,466 80
Balance in hand of Treasurer.....	1,824 99	
		\$6,291 79

E. ROWELL, *Treasurer.*

Examined and found correct.

E. R. FRENCH,	} <i>Auditors.</i>
H. W. TILDEN,	

December 3, 1879.

ERRATA.

On page 23 for "Paid for salaries, balance to Sept.," read "Paid for salaries, balance to Superintendent."

REPORTS OF LADY VISITORS.

To the Secretary of the Maine Industrial School :

I made my semi-annual visit to the school in January, and was pleased to note the continuing of the girls under their excellent superintendent and matron, whose watchful and kindly care was fully evidenced in every department of the school.

The neatness and orderly arrangement of the rooms and wardrobes was remarkable in view of the various elements comprising the school, and the youth, and brief training of so many of the girls.

It was apparent that the watchful eye of the matron had detected every point which was not fully up to the desired standard in every department, and that proper influence was being used to bring every part into a full, useful and harmonious working.

It is gratifying to all who care for the unfortunate to witness the comfort and happiness of these children now fitting for useful and happy lives, who, but for this beneficent institution would be and become waifs and outcasts. As an illustration of its working, I note one girl who had become utterly regardless of all control, and at her mother's request I secured her admission to the school last year. At Christmas her rank for deportment entitled her to the highest prize offered in the school—a bible; and as I called her to me at my visit, her answers and manners were gentle and modest as the fondest mother could desire.

On account of the illness of Mrs. Danforth, my associate visitor, in July and January, I invited a lady friend, well known for her interest in the cause of the unfortunate, to visit the institution with me. She expressed her surprise as well as gratification at the orderly condition of the premises, as well as the deportment of the children, so cheerful, and under proper discipline, ready to do all that was requested of them.

Respectfully yours,

Mrs. J. D. WHITE.

GARDINER, Feb. 11, 1879.

To the Secretary of the Maine Industrial School:

We visited the Industrial School at the appointed time in the cold month of February. We went in the morning without sending word beforehand. As we were ushered into the sewing-room all seemed bright, and warm, and genial. It was just a hive of busy bees. All were usefully employed, from the oldest to the youngest. Look around the room. Those larger girls are making their own dresses, and the dresses and other garments of the younger ones, or are teaching the younger ones about their work. Some are doubling cotton yarn to twist for their stockings. They have come into possession of a veritable spinning wheel, and twist their own yarn. Some of those little girls have their dolls laid affectionately on their laps while they are learning to knit or sew.

Mrs. Hutchinson, the matron, sits with them, with patience and quiet dignity, assisting first this one and then the other, teaching them how to perform each kind of work, and making the tangled skein run smoothly, and keeping order and harmony in the large family. As the fruits of their industry, they have made all their own dresses and other garments, done their own mending, knit their own stockings, made several very pretty rugs, done some fancy work, besides doing some sewing for others.

The kitchen, the closets, and the wash-room were in order, and the lot of nice light loaves of bread showed that this important branch of cooking was not neglected. The dormitories were neat and orderly, and many of them tastily arranged with autumn leaves, and their little treasures. Their bureau drawers nearly all looked like the day after spring cleaning. They would compare favorably with any young lady's at any boarding school. They are making progress in their studies, and are being fitted for usefulness in all departments of life.

We feel proud that Maine has such a beneficent institution for tempted and neglected girls. We feel confident that the reason why more towns do not send gifts, and make donations to it, is because they are ignorant of the great good that is being done there, and the good influences that will go out from such an institution.

Respectfully yours,

Mrs. H. K. BAKER,

Mrs. J. R. BODWELL.

HALLOWELL, March, 1879.

To the Secretary of the Maine Industrial School:

On our visit to the school in March we found things in a state of transition. Dr. Allen, who had been so acceptable as superintendent was about to retire. Mrs. Hutchinson, the efficient matron on our former visit, had been worthily succeeded by Miss Brown; and we felt that the right person for the place had been found in Miss Eaton, the new assistant matron. A new housekeeper had also been procured since our previous visit. We had occasion to commend the capabilities of one of the older girls who prepared and served us a dinner that would have done credit to an experienced housekeeper. The same girl gave evidence in the school-room of proficiency and thoroughness in her studies. We were much interested in the recitations in geography and arithmetic, and the care taken to instruct the girls in clear and distinct enunciation in reading and recitation was noticeable. The singing also was a very pleasant part of the exercises. Our visit in September was exceedingly gratifying. We were impressed with the system and order with which the school is conducted. This was evident from the fact that one of the assistants was absent, yet everything was in perfect order. The rooms of the girls were models of neatness, each vying with the other in order and taste. The closets which are kept in order by the girls were carefully and nicely arranged. We have been exceedingly gratified with the thoroughness of the work performed by the girls in the sewing department, and other departments. We can but feel that they are instructed and guided by wise and competent persons who understand how to develop and stimulate naturally, mentally and physically the children committed to their care.

Respectfully,

Mrs. MOSES GIDDINGS,
Mrs. S. G. SARGENT.

AUGUSTA, Dec., 1879.

DONATIONS.

The managers return thanks for donations of cash from Mrs. Dummer, \$5.00; Mrs. Lynn, \$6.00; Mrs. Giddings, \$3.10; Mrs. Rogers, 50 cts.; Mrs. Hamilton, from Unitarian Sabbath-school of Saco, \$5.17; and also for liberal Christmas gifts for the children from friends of the school in Hallowell, Augusta, and other sections of the State.

SPECIAL INFORMATION.

The school has been full and crowded most of the time during the past year ; yet vacancies are frequently occurring, as girls are sent to places provided for them elsewhere.

Persons interested in sending girls to the school, should promptly notify the officers, treasurer or matron, and they will be served in their turn.

In receiving girls "preference will be given to those towns or cities not represented, or but slightly represented, in the school."

The INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL is not a *House of Correction*, but "a *refuge* for girls between the ages of seven and fifteen, who, by force of circumstances or associations, are in manifest danger of becoming outcasts of society." The object of the school is to train the girls under its care for useful and respectable situations in society.

Girls convicted of light crimes, may be sent to the school as an "alternative;" but those who are confirmed in criminal habits, imbecile or idiotic, are not proper subjects for the school.

Blank forms of Complaint, Warrant and Mittimus, will be sent on application to the treasurer.

An act relating to the Maine Industrial School for Girls.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, as follows:

SECTION 1. A parent or guardian of any girl between the ages of seven and fifteen years, or the municipal officers, or any three respectable inhabitants, of any city or town where she may be found, may complain in writing to the judge of probate, or any trial justice in the county, or to the judge of the municipal or police court for the city or town, alleging that she is leading an idle or vicious life, or has been found in circumstances of manifest danger of falling into habits of vice or immorality, and request that she may be committed to the guardianship of the Maine Industrial School for Girls. The judge or justice shall appoint a time and place of hearing, and order notice thereof to any person entitled to be heard, and at such time and place may examine into the truth of the alle-

gations of said complaint, and if satisfactory evidence thereof is adduced, and it appears that the welfare of such girl requires it, he may order her to be committed to the custody and guardianship of the officers of said school during her minority, unless sooner discharged by process of law.

SECT. 2. The trustees of said school may bind to service or apprenticeship any girl committed to their charge, for a period not exceeding the time of her commitment, upon such conditions as they may deem reasonable and proper, to be set forth in the articles of service, and in said articles require the person to whom she is bound to report to them as often as once in six months her conduct and behavior, and whether she remains under his or her care, and if not, where she is. The trustees shall, as guardians of any girl so bound, take care that the terms of the contract are fulfilled, and the girl well treated; and the trustees, master or mistress and apprentice, shall have all the rights and privileges and be subject to all the duties and penalties provided by law in case of children apprenticed by overseers of the poor.

SECT. 3. A person receiving an apprentice under the provisions of this act, shall not assign or transfer the indenture of apprenticeship, nor let out the services of the apprentice, without the written consent of the trustees. The trustees, at the request of the master or mistress, may cancel the indenture and resume the charge of the girl, with the same powers as before the indenture was made. On the death of a person to whom a girl is bound, his executor or administrator, with the written assent of the trustees, and also of the girl, may assign the indenture to some other person, and the assignee shall have all the rights and be subject to all the liabilities and duties of the original master or mistress.

SECT. 4. A parent or guardian, upon complaint and hearing as aforesaid, and certificate of any judge or justice named in the first section, that a girl of the age herein limited, is a proper subject to be committed to said school, may commit her to the custody and guardianship thereof for a term to be agreed upon by the parent or guardian and the trustees, upon condition that the parent or guardian shall pay her expenses at a reasonable uniform rate to be fixed by said trustees; and the trustees shall have power to enforce such agreement.

SECT. 5. On complaint to any justice or court of competent jurisdiction, that any girl of the age herein limited has been guilty of an offence punishable by fine or imprisonment, other than imprisonment for life, such justice or court may so far examine into the case as to satisfy himself whether she is a suitable subject for commitment to said school, and if he so decides, he may thereupon suspend the case and certify accordingly, and order her to be committed to the guardianship of said school during her minority, unless sooner discharged by process of law. Any girl so committed, if she remains under the guardianship of said school during the term of her commitment, or is sooner discharged, with a certificate of good behavior, shall not thereafter be examined or tried on the suspended complaint or for the offence therein charged. But if discharged for misbehavior, or if she escapes from said school, she may be tried therefor, and if found guilty punished according to law.

SECT. 6. If any girl of the age herein limited is found guilty of any offence punishable with fine or imprisonment, other than imprisonment for life, she may be sentenced in the alternative to the aforesaid school, or if not received therein, or discharged therefrom for misbehavior, to such punishment as the law provides for like offences.

SECT. 7. The trustees of said school may refuse to receive therein any girl committed to said school under the provisions of the fifth and sixth sections, or may discharge from said school any girl whose continuance, by reason of her vicious example and influence, or other misconduct, is in their opinion prejudicial to the school, or who for any reason ought not to be retained therein. Their refusal to receive such girl may be certified on the warrant of commitment, and she shall remain in the custody of the officer having the warrant, to be disposed of as described in said fifth and sixth sections. If they discharge her they are to set forth their reasons therefor in a warrant of discharge, and any proper officer may return her to the court which committed her, or commit her as provided in the alternative sentence.

SECT. 8. All precepts issued in pursuance of the provisions of this act may be executed by any officer who may execute criminal process; and the fees of judges, justices and officers shall be the same as are allowed by law for similar services in criminal cases, and shall be audited by the county commissioners and be paid from the county treasury.

SECT. 9. The judge or justice before whom the girl is brought under the provisions of this act, shall make a brief record of his proceedings, and transmit it, with all the papers in the case, to the clerk of the court for the county, who shall file and preserve them in his office. Any girl ordered to be committed to the school may appeal from such order in the manner provided in case of appeals from trial justices, and the case shall be entered, tried and determined in the supreme judicial court.

SECT. 10. When any girl is committed to said school, the court or justice by whom she is committed shall certify on the mittimus, her age, parentage, birth-place, and the charge on which she is committed, and the city or town where she resided at the time of her arrest, so far as he can ascertain such particulars; and this certificate shall be evidence of her true age until otherwise proved, and shall be sufficient in the first instance to charge such city or town with her expenses at said school, at a sum not more than one dollar, nor less than fifty cents a week; but if she has no residence within the State, then such expenses shall be paid by the State.

SECT. 11. The officers of said school, upon the commitment of any such girl, shall notify, in writing, the municipal officers or overseers of the poor of the city or town so liable, by mail or otherwise, of the name of such girl, the charge on which she is committed, and the duration of her sentence. Such notice, addressed to such municipal officers or overseers, and deposited post-paid, in the post office at Hallowell, shall be sufficient; and at any time after three months from the giving of such notice, the officers of said school may sue for and recover of such city or town, a sum not exceeding one dollar, nor less than fifty cents a week,

for the expense of clothing and subsistence of such girl up to the time of suing therefor; and such city or town may recover the same of the parent or guardian of such girl, or of the city or town where she has her legal settlement.

Approved February 21, 1878.

[Complaint by Municipal Officers or Three Inhabitants.]

To Esq. The undersigned, of the of in the county of on oath, complain, that of said being a girl between the ages of seven and fifteen years, at said on the day of instant, has been found under circumstances of manifest danger of falling into habits of vice and immorality. Wherefore the said complainants request that she may be arrested, and upon proof of the facts herein stated, may be committed to the custody and guardianship of the Maine Industrial School for girls.

Dated the day of 187 .

ss. 187 . Then the above named made oath to the truth of the foregoing complaint, by them subscribed.

Before me,

[Warrant.]

STATE OF MAINE.

ss. To the Sheriff of said County, or his Deputy, or any Constable, Marshal, or Police Officer of any City or Town in said County.

Whereas the foregoing complaint, which is hereto annexed and made a part of this warrant, has been made upon oath before me, the undersigned, County aforesaid: This is, therefore, in the name of the State of Maine, to require and command you forthwith to apprehend the said and bring her before me, the undersigned, at a court to be held at on the day of 187 , at of the clock in the noon, that she may be examined concerning the allegations of said complaint, and further dealt with as law and justice may require. And have you there this precept with your doings thereon.

Witness my hand and seal this day of , 187 .

[Complaint of Parent or Guardian.]

To Esq., of on oath complains, that of said daughter of the said complainant, being a girl between the ages of seven and fifteen years, at said on the day of instant has been found in circumstances of manifest danger of falling into habits of vice and immorality: Wherefore the said complainant requests that she may be arrested, and, upon proof of the facts

herein stated, may be committed to the custody and care of the Maine Industrial School for Girls.

Dated the day of 187 .

ss. 187 , Then the above named made oath to the
truth of the foregoing complaint by him subscribed. .
Before me, _____

[*Mittimus.*]

STATE OF MAINE.

ss. To the Sheriff of said County, or his Deputy, or any Constable, Marshal, or Police Officer of any city or town in said County, and to the Managers of the Maine Industrial School for Girls:

Whereas, of in said County, a girl between the ages of seven and fifteen years, has been brought before me, the undersigned, on complaint of representing that she, the said at on the day of now last past, was found under circumstances of manifest danger of falling into habits of vice and immorality. And whereas, upon examination into the allegations of said complaint, after notice to all persons entitled to be heard, and upon a full hearing before me, satisfactory evidence of the truth of said allegations is adduced, and it clearly appearing that the welfare of the said requires that she be committed to the custody and guardianship of the Managers of the Maine Industrial School for Girls.

This is, therefore, in the name of the State aforesaid, to require you, the said Sheriff or other officer to whom this precept is directed, forthwith to take the said and convey her to said Maine Industrial School for Girls, at Hallowell, and to deliver her to the officers of said School, together with this precept. And the officers of said School are requested to receive the said into their custody, and to keep her safely during her minority, unless sooner discharged by process of law.

Given under my hand and seal this day of 187 .

BY-LAWS.

CHAPTER I.—MANAGERS.

SECTION 1. The government of the School shall be vested in a Board of twelve Managers, consisting of the following officers and officials, viz: A President, Secretary, Treasurer, and six Trustees of the School; and the Governor, Secretary of State and Superintendent of Common Schools, who shall be members of the Board ex-officio.

SECT. 2. The term of office of the Managers chosen by the corporators shall be regulated by the election annually of a President, Secretary and Treasurer, and two Trustees for a term of three years. The Board may fill all vacancies occurring in the year, and the retiring members shall be eligible for re-election. No Manager shall receive compensation for his services as a Manager, but shall be allowed for his expenses incurred in the discharge of such services.

SECT. 3. The Managers shall exercise a general supervision over the officers and affairs of the Institution. They shall have power to make, alter or amend all By-laws. They shall frequently and carefully inspect the Institution in all its departments; appoint and regulate the duties and salaries of its officers, and remove them at their discretion. They shall be the guardians of the girls during the period of their commitment, unless otherwise provided for; shall procure for them suitable employment and instruction while at the School, and shall transfer them to suitable private families or other places of abode at the earliest proper period, and shall see that they receive equitable and kind treatment while at the School, and from those to whom they are committed on leaving it, and, in general, the Managers shall possess all powers needful in order to the discharge of their official duties. Three of their number shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of ordinary business, but five shall be required for the purchase or sale of the real estate of the Institution, for the filling of all vacancies in the Board of Managers, the choice of officers, and the change of By-laws.

SECT. 4. They shall hold an annual meeting the first Wednesday of December, and quarterly meetings the first Wednesday of March, June and September. At the annual meeting they shall make a full and verified report of their trust, to the Corporation, and choose an Executive Committee of three, and a Visiting Committee of twelve ladies; fill all vacancies in the Board, and transact such other business as the interests of the Institution shall demand. The election of all officers to the Institution shall be by ballot.

SECT. 5. At the quarterly meeting there shall be a careful review of the state and management of the Institution, and of the progress and condition of the inmates.

SECT. 6. The President shall call extra meetings at the request of any three of the Managers, and perform the duties usually pertaining to his office.

SECT. 7. The Secretary shall keep a full record of the meetings of the Institution and of the Board, prepare such papers as they shall direct, give notice to each Manager of the time and place of the meetings, make all communications required, and perform all other duties consistent with his office.

SECT. 8. The Treasurer shall have charge of the funds of the School, and give a full report thereof at the annual meeting, and at other meetings when required, and shall give bonds to such amount as shall be satisfactory to the Board of Managers, and receive such compensation as the Board of Managers shall elect.

SECT. 9. The Executive Committee shall act for the Board in the interval between its meetings, but shall make no change in its plans or discipline without the consent of a majority of the Managers. They shall be the special advisers of the Superintendent, performing his duties in his absence, and report their doings to the next meeting of the Board.

SECT. 10. One, at least, of the Visiting Committee of ladies shall be requested to visit the Institution each month, and thoroughly inspect its domestic arrangements, and report thereon to the Secretary. Their expenses shall be defrayed from the funds of the School.

CHAPTER II.—OFFICERS.

SECT. 1. The officers of the Institution shall be a Superintendent, a Matron, Assistant Matron and Housekeeper for each home, and such other assistants as shall be found necessary, all of whom shall hold their places at the pleasure of the Managers, but shall receive due notice before dismissal, and give the same before leaving their situations.

SECT. 2. They shall remain constantly at the Institution. None of the subordinates shall leave it without the permission of the Superintendent. All shall aid in maintaining the rules and discipline, and give such assistance as shall be necessary in order thereto, and be especially careful to sustain each other in the presence of the girls.

CHAPTER III.—SUPERINTENDENT.*

SECT. 1. The Superintendent shall have the general charge of the inmates and of the interests of the Institution; shall be the executive of the Managers and see that all their instructions and the rules of the School are carried out.

SECT. 2. He shall frequently inspect the Institution in all its departments, and see that the subordinate officers are punctual and faithful in the discharge of their respective duties.

SECT. 3. He shall keep a journal, and make daily record of all occurrences worthy of notice, which shall be open to the inspection of any member of the Board.

*The office of Superintendent was abolished in April, 1879. His duties are now performed by the Treasurer and Manager for the Board.

SECT. 4. He shall perform all the correspondence, keeping files of all letters received and copies of those sent so far as of importance for reference. As Steward of the Institution, he shall keep in suitable books, regular and complete accounts of all receipts and expenditures, and of all property intrusted to his care, showing the expenses and income of the Institution.

SECT. 5. He shall make out and present to the Treasurer the bills for weekly board of the delinquents, according to law.

SECT. 6. He shall have the oversight and management of the farm, and superintend such improvements and laying out of the grounds as the Board shall direct.

SECT. 7. Under the advice and direction of the Executive Committee, he shall procure the necessary supplies for the Institution, and purchase all such articles and materials as may be wanted for the support and employment of the girls, and dispose of all articles raised on the farm or manufactured by them, which are not wanted for use.

SECT. 8. At the annual meeting, he shall make a full report to the Board of everything pertaining to the inmates and general state of the School to the first Wednesday of December, and at each quarterly meeting such further information as the Managers shall require; and be ready at all times to perform whatever other duties may be required for the good of the Institution.

SECT. 9. He shall, after careful examination, and in accordance with the directions of the Executive Committee, allot to each new comer her position in the Institution; and in conjunction with the Matrons, shall make such changes of the pupils as may be advisable for purposes of discipline and the best interests of the School.

SECT. 10. In connection with the Executive Committee, he shall decide upon all applications for the services of the girls. No inmate shall be permitted to perform service in a public house, or in a family in any way unfit to have the custody of children, or be indentured to an unmarried man.

SECT. 11. He shall keep a register of the name and age of each inmate of the Institution, with the date of her admission; a sketch of her life, including her birthplace; a description of her person; the name, residence, nativity and character of her parents; by whom committed; for what cause, when and how discharged; also a record of her conduct while in the Institution, and, as far as possible, after she shall have left it.

SECT. 12. Whenever a girl is placed out at service, he shall keep a record of the person, residence and employment of the employer, and of the service and terms for which she is employed. If he receives notice of the ill treatment of the girl, or of any circumstances unfavorable to to her remaining longer at a place, it shall be his duty to examine into the case at once, and to take such measures in reference to it as the good of the girl requires.

SECT. 13. He shall be the Chaplain of the Institution, and as such hold religious services regularly each Sabbath, which all connected with the School shall attend, and shall diligently care for the moral culture of the girls.

SECT. 14. He shall annually prepare and make to the Managers a report setting forth the condition and working of the Institution in all its departments; the progress and improvement of the girls at the School, and the situation of those away, together with such suggestions as experience shall advise.

SECT. 15. The Superintendent shall give bonds of not less than \$4,000 for the proper discharge of his trust.

CHAPTER IV.—MATRONS.

SECT. 1. Over each house, a Matron shall be appointed, who shall have the general superintendence of the family within it. To her is intrusted the whole care of the inmates, under the advice and direction of the Managers and the counsel and assistance of the Superintendent. She is expected to manage the entire discipline, instruction, industry, domestic labor, and recreation of the inmates of her house. She is to be the mother of the family, striving to win their affections and confidence, sympathizing with their trials, patiently enduring their weaknesses, kindly but decidedly holding the reins of government.

SECT. 2. In case of persistent obstinacy, where unusual punishment seems to be required, she shall submit the matter to the Superintendent for his advice and action; but no corporal punishment shall be inflicted without the approval of one or more of the Managers.

SECT. 3. She shall keep a record of the entrance and time of leaving of the inmates of her house, and a weekly record of their progress and conduct, which shall be at all times open to the inspection of the Managers. At the quarterly meetings of the Board, she shall present a written report of her household, recording such changes as have occurred, and the cause for them; the nature and amount of labor performed by the girls; and make such general remarks as shall present a clear view of her system of government and instruction.

SECT. 4. Each Matron shall see that cleanliness, order and propriety are uniformly maintained in all the apartments of her house, and in the person, dresses, and rooms of the inmates.

SECT. 5. She shall endeavor specially to impress upon her charge the duty and advantages of a moral and religious, and the evils and miseries of a wicked life; and inculcate all the practical virtues that adorn the life and beautify the character.

SECT. 6. She shall see that her assistants are diligent and faithful in the discharge of their duties, discreet in their deportment, and strict in their observance of the regulations of the Institution, conferring with the Executive Committee and Superintendent respecting such duties, and reporting to them all failures in their performance.

SECT. 7. She shall see that the sick receive proper attention, and that the directions of the Physician be strictly observed; and shall have a maternal regard for the health of the girls.

CHAPTER V.—ASSISTANT MATRONS.

In each family there shall be an Assistant Matron, who shall take charge of the school-room and its instruction. She shall be responsible

to the Matron for the conduct and industry of the girls during school hours. She shall also, under the Matron, have charge of the work-room in the morning, and strive in every way to lighten her heavy responsibilities. She shall report quarterly, through the Superintendent, to the Managers, the condition of her school.

CHAPTER VI.—HOUSEKEEPER.

There shall be a Housekeeper, who shall have charge of the kitchen and wash-rooms. She shall be responsible to the Matron for the cleanliness of the house and the good order of her department; for the cooking and washing; and the conduct, industry, and instruction of the girls while employed with her.

CHAPTER VII.—GENERAL REGULATIONS.

SECT. 1. The hours of labor, study, rest and recreation, shall be arranged from time to time by the Executive Committee, in conjunction with the Superintendent and Matrons.

SECT. 2. Excepting the Matrons, Housekeeper, and the girls by law prescribed, no person shall lodge or reside in the Industrial School Building, or make a part of the family; provided however, that a near female relative or friend of the Matron, Assistant Matron, or Housekeeper, may make an occasional visit at their respective rooms, such visit not to exceed the term of three days, unless by special permit of the Executive Committee.

SECT. 3. No person regularly employed in the Institution shall be absent from their duties, or leave the premises, without the permission of the Superintendent, or if absent, of his representative.

SECT. 4. All persons employed in the Institution, in whatever capacity, are required to devote their whole attention to the performance of their duties. Each officer shall see that the rules and regulations are fully observed.

SECT. 5. No spirituous liquors shall be introduced into any part of the premises, except by order of the physician. No person in the habit of using them shall be employed about the institution.

SECT. 6. No games or plays having a tendency to gambling shall be permitted.

SECT. 7. No inmate shall be permitted to leave the premises, except by permission of the Superintendent on the application of the Matron.

SECT. 8. The Institution will be open for visitors upon the first Wednesday of every month, from two till five o'clock, P. M.; but visitors cannot be admitted to any part of the premises, at this or at other times, without express permission of the Superintendent. The parents, brothers and sisters of the girls, may visit them once in two months, first obtaining a permit from the Superintendent.

SECT. 9. No inmate shall be allowed to receive presents, except by consent of the Superintendent or Matron, or Managers.